

(de la) Rue: Fors seulement  
Basevi, f. 19v-20r

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a voice: Cantus, Contra, Tenor, and Bass. The music is written in a Gothic musical notation system using square neumes on four-line staffs. The Cantus staff begins with a C-clef, the Contra with a B-clef, the Tenor with an F-clef, and the Bass with an E-clef. The score is divided into three systems by measure numbers 9, 18, and 27.

**System 1 (Measures 1-8):**

- Cantus:** Starts with a C-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of various neume patterns, including single dots, double dots, and groups of diamonds and squares.
- Contra:** Starts with a B-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a mix of single dots and groups of diamonds.
- Tenor:** Starts with an F-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The melody includes single dots and groups of diamonds.
- Bass:** Starts with an E-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The melody includes single dots and groups of diamonds.

**System 2 (Measures 9-16):**

- Cantus:** Key signature changes to one flat. The melody continues with neume patterns.
- Contra:** Key signature changes to one flat. The melody continues with neume patterns.
- Tenor:** Key signature changes to one flat. The melody continues with neume patterns.
- Bass:** Key signature changes to one flat. The melody continues with neume patterns.

**System 3 (Measures 17-24):**

- Cantus:** Key signature changes to one flat. The melody continues with neume patterns.
- Contra:** Key signature changes to one flat. The melody continues with neume patterns.
- Tenor:** Key signature changes to one flat. The melody continues with neume patterns.
- Bass:** Key signature changes to one flat. The melody continues with neume patterns.

**System 4 (Measures 25-32):**

- Cantus:** Key signature changes to one flat. The melody continues with neume patterns.
- Contra:** Key signature changes to one flat. The melody continues with neume patterns.
- Tenor:** Key signature changes to one flat. The melody continues with neume patterns.
- Bass:** Key signature changes to one flat. The melody continues with neume patterns.

The image displays three staves of musical notation, likely for three voices, arranged vertically. The notation is in a medieval or early printed music style, using vertical stems and small diamond shapes to indicate pitch and rhythm. Measure numbers 27, 36, and 45 are indicated at the beginning of each staff respectively.

**Staff 1 (Top):**

- Measure 27: Starts with a vertical stem. Notes include open diamonds, filled diamonds, and stems with vertical strokes. A sharp sign is present above the staff.
- Measure 36: Starts with a square note. Notes include open diamonds, filled diamonds, and stems with vertical strokes. A sharp sign is present above the staff.
- Measure 45: Starts with an open diamond. Notes include filled diamonds, stems with vertical strokes, and a square note. A sharp sign is present above the staff.

**Staff 2 (Middle):**

- Measure 27: Starts with a vertical stem. Notes include open diamonds, filled diamonds, and stems with vertical strokes.
- Measure 36: Starts with a square note. Notes include open diamonds, filled diamonds, and stems with vertical strokes.
- Measure 45: Starts with a square note. Notes include open diamonds, filled diamonds, and stems with vertical strokes.

**Staff 3 (Bottom):**

- Measure 27: Starts with a vertical stem. Notes include open diamonds, filled diamonds, and stems with vertical strokes.
- Measure 36: Starts with a vertical stem. Notes include open diamonds, filled diamonds, and stems with vertical strokes. A flat sign is present above the staff.
- Measure 45: Starts with an open diamond. Notes include filled diamonds, stems with vertical strokes, and a square note. A sharp sign is present above the staff.

54

63

Der Superius der Vorlage erscheint eine Quinte nach oben transponiert als Contratenor.